### PRAISE FROM A DEMOCRAT

Senator Morgan Likes the Way the Behring Sea Dispute Has Been Handled.

President Harrison and Secretary Blaine Commended-White House Ready for the Return of Its Occupants-Growing Crops.

LEVEL-HEADED DEMOCRAT.

The Administration Praised by Senator Mor gan for Its Part in the Behring Dispute. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, May 9 .- When an administration can handle a long-standing, complex and vexatious question of diplomacy to the complete satisfaction of its most intelligent, progressive and belligerent opponents it is doing well. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is the ablest man on international affairs in the Democratic party. He is an uncompromising ex-confederate, an old-time fire-eating Democrat, and has for many years been the leading Democratic member of the Senate committee on foreign relations. He knows what international affairs are, is a good judge of diplomatic work, and this is what he said to-day of the manner in which the Behring sea controversy has been handled under this administration: "I like the way in which the entire question has been handled under President Harrison, I like Secretary Blaine's last letter to Lord Salisbury. It is direct, clear, dignified. and has sufficient pugnacity about it He keeps Lord Salisbury right down to the point so that he cannot get away. The solemn truth is that ever since the war of the revolution when we escaped from under the claws of Great Britain, the sentiment of the British government has been postile to us. We cannot make as satisfactory treaties nor reach as liberal agreements with her as we can with other nations. There is that ever-present disposition to interfere with and hinder us in some way. The time may not be far distant, if this continues, when she will go a tether's length to far. We are surrounded, as it were, by a cloud of British influence We feel them on the Behring sea, and in canal matter; everywhere about us she reaching out to hinder us and to injure us.

#### WHITE HOUSE IN ORDER. Ready for Mrs. Harrison's Occupancy When

She Returns-The European Trip. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, May 2.-Everything has been put in order at the White House for the arrival home, on next Friday afternoon, of President and Mrs. Harrison and family. House-cleaning has been going on quietly since their departure, but has been retarded by the workmen on the second floor, who are engaged in placing the electric-light fixtures in position. The library and several of the chambers are therea state of chaos, but extraordinary efforts will be put forward to have the entire mansion in a complete orderly condition for the home-coming of the family. The carpets have been taken up all over the house, the curtains are down, and most of the furniture is already covered in freshly-laundried linen. The only exception is the Blue parlor, where the curtains are still hanging and the carpets still down, awaiting Mrs. Harrison's final decision. The furniture, however, is entirely robed in white linen, and the room looks as cool and dainty as possible. Mrs. Harrison's chamber is rethe rest of the living-rooms. On its walls are several paintings on china and canvas, the work of Mrs. Harrison's own hands. The stately mahogany bed, which has been

Mrs. Russell Harrison will not return with the party, as she leaves them when they reach Omaha. It is her intention to spend a few weeks with her parents and little daughter, and then make her arrangements to leave them again for the summer. She intended to go to Europe, as at first planned, for this month only, but the attractions of the California trip were too strong to be resisted. The family now at the White House do not know whether or not Mrs. McKee will accompany her, but the chances are that the two ladies and Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Russell Harrison's mother, will make the trip to Europe. It is likely that Russell Harrison will go along

in this room for so many years, has given place lately to two small low brass bed-

with his wife and sister. J. and Mrs. Parker have been with Lieut. and Mrs. Parker lately at the White House and will remain until the return of the President. Major Parker stays every night and after breakfast goes out to the Sol-diers' Home for the rest of the day. Mrs. Parker has been also a frequent visitor, so that Dr. Scott has never been without agreeable company. Dr. Scott's health, which had given Mrs. Harrison such concern all of last fall and at times through the winter, is so much improved that he has regained his former vigorous appearance of sturdy old age.

THE GROWING CROPS. Their Condition as Reported to the Department of Agriculture-Damage by Frost. WASHINGTON, May 9.-The condition of winter grain on the first day of May is reported by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture as follows: Wheat, 97.9; rye, 97.2; barley, 96.2. This is an advance in wheat of one point during April and of quite as much in rye. A gain in wheat is reported in New York, in some of the Southern States, in Michigan, and a slight improvement in Illinois, Missouri and some other States. The uniformity of condition is somewhat remarkable, no State average being lower than 93. The condition of mowing lands is also high, averaging 97 and ranging from 90 to 100. The average for spring pasture is 98, ranging from 93 to 100. The Eastern States report favorable conditions for spring work and fair progress to date. In all the Southern States it has been delayed by heavy rains, and later by drought, which has rendered plowing difficult and imperfect. In the Ohio valley excess of moisture delayed plowing through March and interwith its progress in some places g the first two weeks of The work has progressed ly since and germination has since generally been prompt. In the North-west the season has been more favorable, spring work is well advanced, and spring grain coming up and growing finely. An investigation has been made of the fects of frost on the 5th and 6th of May. Telegrams have been received from State gents showing that very general damage has resulted to strawberries and early veges; some injury to grapes and cherries peaches to some extent. In the East and North it was too early to injure apples and pears; in the Ohio tvalley it is thought it may cause dropping of growing fruit. The fruit belt of Western Michigan is said to have received little injury, though the damage has been serious, especially to small fruits and vegetables in other parts of Michigan. Nearly all unite in saying that no minry to the growing crops has occurred. A brisk wind and dry air tavored the New Jersey orchards, and the loss of peaches and apples will not be so serious as was feared. The Maryland agent reports loss of strawberries and early vegetables, with no injury to grain, and none to apples. peaches or plums is mentioned. The damage to the peach belt is apparently not so

## ALIEN LABORERS.

serious as was at first reported

The Law as It Relates to Employes of Canadian Railways Crossing the Border.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Secretary Foster has written a letter to the collector of customs at Burlington, Vt., in which he defines his position on the operation of the alien contract law along the Canadian border. It reads: "The department has recommunication from the division superin- | sel.

tendent of the Canadian Pacific railway, regarding the employment of the same gang of laborers in the continuous work of repairing said ratiway on both sides of the boundary line. You also inclose a diagram or sketch of the line of railway from Farnham, Canada, to Newport, Vt., which shows that the road crosses the boundary line at Rickford, rune six miles into Vermont, then returns into Canada, at the end of twelve miles reenters Vermont and runs down to Newport, and you state that to require a change of men whenever a working-party crosses the line would be an obvious hardship to the railway company. You add that you can hardly suppose that the alien contract labor law was intended to apply to cases of this sert, but would like definite instructions in the matter. You also inquire if the immigrant inspectors in this district are expected to take action upon cases where railway employes are sent from the Canadian offices of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways to work temporarily or otherwise as station agents, telegraph operators or yard men at stations

of those roads on this side of the line. "In reply it is considered that the employment of working-parties in the manner described by the Canadian Pacific railway does not come within the provision of the alien contract labor law. It is also held that the engineers, conductors and brakemen of the company should not be required to be changed every time the Canadian cars reach our borders. This ruling applies to the other Canadian railways crossing into the United States.

"The department, however, for obvious reasons, is not prepared to extend this rul-ing to stationed employes such as station agents, telegraph operators, or yardmen at stations of any of the Canadian railways on this side of the line. The officers who are engaged in enforcing the immigration and alien contract labor laws on the border should bear in mind that Congress does not appear to have intended that the alien contract labor laws should disturb the intimate business relations existing along this border, further than to check actual importations of aliens under contract to perform labor in competition with American working men. I have to add that all such cases should be carefully watched and persever-ingly investigated so that there may be prompt and efficient prosecutions of open, willful or systematic violations of thellaw."

#### MINOR MATTERS.

Uhinese Detective in the Employ of Uncle Sam Murdered by Highbinders,

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Treasury Department recently received a letter from Mr. James Marr, an inspector of Chinese in the El Paso (Tex.) customs district, in which he says that in October last he employed a Chinese laundryman, of Paso Del Norte, Mex., as a detective. It was his business to report to the inspector the arrivals at Paso Del Norte of Chinamen whose intention it was to cross to the United States, when and where and how they intended crossing, etc. He seemed to do this faithfully, the agent says, and was of no little service to him. The inspector took a vacation some time ago, and on his return the last week in February he says he missed his Chinaman and thereupon began a search for him, which resulted some days ago in his finding that he had been foully murdered in his room at Paso Del Norte. All the circumstances and such evidence as the agent says he could find, showed conclusively that the assassination was caused by the Chinese society or order of assassins known as highbinders, and the cause of the assassination was undoubtedly because the Chinaman acted for him in the capacity noted above.

Miss Miller's Coming Trip to Europe Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The family of the Attorney-general, who were all sick recently, excepting Miss Miller, are all well again and able to enjoy driving every fine afternoon. Mrs. Hale is now visiting Mrs. Miller again. Miss Florence Miller and Mrs. Mary Butterworth-Howe, daughter of ex-Representative Butterworth, of Cincinnati, will accompany Dr. and Mrs. Roosa to Europe and travel under their guidance during the summer. Mrs. Howe has been in New York for the most of her time during the spring, visiting her late husband's parents, who are much attached to her. They have planned the trip throughout. In Switzerland they will travel almost entirely by carriage, stopping and going for-ward as they please. Neither Miss Miller nor Mrs. Howe have ever been abroad, and consequently their anticipations are most enviable. Dr. and Mrs. Roosa are going over scenes which are already quite familiar to them, and their pleasure will rest mainly in having so much to show their younger

Gautemala Will Exhibit Her Band, WASHINGTON, May 9.-Lieut. G. P. Scriven, special commissioner of the World's Columbian Exposition to Central America, reports that the government of Guatemals will send its national band to Chicago during the exposition. This band is the third largest in the world, that of Ausbeing first and the Mexican national band second. It is proposed to increase the number instruments to two hundred, when it will be larger than the Mexican Band. The government has also arranged as a feature of its representation at Chicago to send a group of natives, who will live on the exposition grounds as they live at home; carry on their industries, bringing their materials from Guatemala with them, and give exhibitions of their music, games, etc.

Corte's Recall Will Not Be Demanded. Washington, May 9 .- The Department of State is ignorant of any intention on the part of this government to demand the recall of Pasquale Corte, the Italian consul at New Orleans, on account of his publie utterances, as is reported in some newspapers. It is not felt that the consul has done anything in derogation of the majesty of the government of the United States, and if he had it would not be necessary to demand his recall; the State Department would simply withdraw his exequator, which would leave the consul without any fficial status in the United States.

Confessed to Stealing Registered Letters. WASHINGTON, May 9.-Louis Latta, trans fer clerk in Station A, Kansas City, Mo. postoffice, was caught there in the act of stealing registered letters by Inspectors Sullivan, Cochran and Freeman, When arrested he was in the toilet-room with registered letters hidden in his garments. He made a full confession. Latta is about thirty-three years of age, was appointed Nov. 13, 1888, as registry clerk at a salary of \$700. The robberies have been going on for a year and a half, and thousands of dol-

lars have been stolen. Our Imports from Mexico. WASHINGTON, May 9.-Recent statistics published by the Mexican government show that exports from Mexico into the United States have increased so rapidly that the people of this country now take all but 20 per cent, of the merchandise exported from Mexico, although the manufactories of the United States do not furnish more than half of the imports of that republic. Of the exports of precious metals the United States takes 66 per cent.; England, 21; Germany, 3.7; France, 7.7.

Court of Inquiry Ordered at Walla Walla. WASHINGTON, May 9.—By direction of the President of the United States a court o inquiry has been appointed to meet at Fort Walla Walla, State of Washington, on the 13th of May, 1891, or as soon thereafter as practicable to inquire into and report upon the facts concerning the killing of a citizen of the town of Walla Walla by soldiers of the United States army on or about the

night of the 24th of April, 1891. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, May 9.—Assistant Surgeon Rell M. Woodward, of Indiana, has been promoted in the Marine Hospital Bureau, to be a passed assistant surgeon. J. A. Bebout was to-day appointed postmaster at Manilla, Rush county, Indiana, and W. E. Countz, at Reelsville, Putnam

The commander of the revenue cutter Woodbury reports to the Treasury De-partment that a few days ago, while four miles off Pemaquid light-house, he picked up a dory containing two dead bodies.

ENGLAND AND THE BOERS

British Tax-Payers Opposed to Another Costly War in the South of Africa.

Strip of Territory Grabbed to Prevent th Proposed "Trek"-Spies Said to Be Swarming on the Franco-Prassian Frontier.

JOHN BULL AND THE BOERS

British Tax-Payers Not Anxious for a Was Strip of Territory Grabbed.

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, May 9 .- A very uncomfortable feeling exists in England over the prospect of another Boer war, which may involve the disappearance of Mr. Goschen's surplus besides being very uncertain as to result. Small wars devour surpluses in a way that British tax-payers are beginning to appreciate, and they do not view the likelihood or certainty of a Boer struggle with the same patience that they look upon a Manipur campaign. The expense of Indian wars is borne by India, but England must carry the burden in Africa. The struggie seems inevitable, however, whatever the cost, and the War Office is engaged in preparing for it. The friends of peace are already discussing some way of getting out of the difficulty, and but one

way is apparent, and that is to permit the Boers to establish their new republic under the suzerainty of the Queen. This will probably be the outcome of the affair after a skirmish or two between the troops and It was announced to-day that England has annexed a strip of territory, which she has heretofore pretected, on the western frontier of Bechusunsland, in order to pre-

vent the threatened trek of Boers and

Damaras. Advices to-day from south Africa are that the "trekers" are not at all alarmed at the British threats to send an army after them if they persist in crossing the Limpopo and setting up a new republic in the north. The expedition is now said to num-ber 20,000 men, and of these 5,000 are sharpshooters like those who won the day for the Boers some years ago in their little unpleasantness with England by picking off all the officers who were scions of aristocracy. This killing of blue blood caused such a wail of indignation in influential British circles that the war was brought to a speedy and, for the British, ignominious

#### SWARMING WITH SPIES.

Condition of Affairs on the Franco-Germ Frontier That Bodes Ili for Peace.

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, May 9.-The frontier towns Germany and France are said to be swarming with spies. Three were arrested in Metz on Tuesday, but as proof could not be obtained against them they were deported across the frontier. France has the best of the espionage. Every German tourist in France is looked upon and watched as a possible spy and his language leaves no doubt of his nationality. On the other hand the Germans cannot tell whether a traveler who appears to be French is a Frenchman proper or a native of the annexed provinces. They try to meet the difficulty by compelling every suspicious person to give an account of himself or herself. This is very vexatious and only adds to the hatred of the Alsatians or Lorraines of the German domination.

Perhaps if the Kaiser could have taken a look at the garrison of Paris, when reviewed the other day by General Saussier, he might be less apxious to court a conflict with France. The object of the review was to enable the general command-ing to satisfy himself of the degree of proficiency and soldierly bearing of the troops under the three years' service system now in operation. The men inspected may be roughly set down as having had eighteen months' service. The troops, making up a total of about 12,000 men, 9.000 being intantry, took up their positions n admirable order, and what the French lescribe as their tenne militaire was perfect. They were formed in a square of parallel lines, the infantry first, artillery next and cavalry last. On General Saussier's arrival the whole force advanced at a quick step to about two hundred yards of the Genera drums and bugles beating the charge, and then presented arms. The General gallope along the front of the large square, each line facing about as he passed it, and the bands playing the Marseillaise. The march past then took place. The troops showed excellent discipline, and the service of the artillery especially attracted commendation. The guns used smokeless powder, which quite deserves its name.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Captain Verney's Case Regarded as a Remarkable Instance of Hyde and Jekyll, [Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.]

LONDON, May 9.—Captain Verney is said to be enjoying himself in jail so far as physical comforts are concerned, although nobody who has seen the man doubts that he is under a terrible mental strain. It is talked of as the most remarkable instance of Hyde and Jekyll in this generation. Verney had an excellent side to his character. He was foremost in general work of philanthropy and charity, and all the time he was following a despicable career. His friends say that he is insane on a certain subject. The common people look on him as an accomplished scoundrel who has not received a tithe of his deserts. It is said that his wife stands by him. Inder English law she could not procure a divorce if she wished to, as he has not been eruel to her personally. She is of independent estate in her own right. Unlike Valentine Baker, Captain Verney is too old to build up a reputation that would wipe out the past. A German officer under the circumstances would have committed suicide. English society is just now rife with wretched scandals, in some instances involving other men as high as Captain

Royal Scandal in Germany. LONDON, May 9.-The ducal house of Schleswig-Holstein which is closely related by marriage to the Kaiser, is the subject of an unfortunate scandal. The Duke Frederick, who has been married but a few years to his cousin, the Princess Caroline, has, it is said, been more than a brother to one of the ladies in attendance at the Castle of Grunholz, and the consequence is a breeze between the dueal pair, which has caused a flutter as far as Berlin. The result is that the Princess has gone on a visit to Brimnekut, and the court is wondering what is to come next. These episodes are so frequent among the petty royalties of Germany that one would hardly arouse attention but for the fact that the Princess Caroline is as spirited as she is pretty, in the latter respect presenting a marked contrast to her relative,

American News by Way of Madrid, MADRID, May 9 .- As a mark of good will. the United States government has notified the Spanish government that it will favor the introduction of a bill for the modification of the McKinley tariff law in the next Congress so as to facilitate the importation of Havana tobaccos into the United

United States Minister Grubb has wired Secretary Blaine that the draft of the new treaty of commerce sent here for approval will be signed on Monday. The negotiations have been kept so secret that even legation officials are ignorant of the provisons of the treaty. Argentine Territory Violated by Chillans,

BUENOS AYRES, May 9.-The Chilian troops have violated the territory of the Argentine province of Sanjuan de la Frontera. An official investigation is in prog-Don't Like Our Copyright Act, LONDON, May 9 .- The Chamber of Com-

merce of this city is circulating a state-

concerned in the production of books, chromos, photographs and lithographs. In conclusion the Chamber of Commerce also invokes support for a bill by which British copyright will be refused to books that set up and printed in the British dominions or in a country included in the Berne conventions

Natalie Will Not Leave Servia. BELGRADE, May 9.- In reply to a communication from the Prime Minister threatening that unless she left Servis of her own free will the government would adopt measures of forcibly expelling her from the country, ex-Queen Natalie has written a letter to the Prime Minister, in which she declares that, despite the threat made to drive her from Servia, she will persist in her refusal to leave the country.

Cable Notes. A strong shock of earthquake was ex perienced in Sons yesterday. No damage was done. Princess Bismarck is seriously ill with asthma. She finds great difficulty in

breathing and has frequent fainting at-One thousand two hundred emigrants left Naples for New York yesterday on board the steamer Victoria, and two hun-

dred others by Italian vessels. The police of St. Petersburg have seized a secret printing-press and a quantity of revolutionary pamphlets. Many arrests have been made in connection with the

The British ship Craigburn, of Melbourne, from Liverpool, was wrecked by a severe southerly gale, which swept over Victoria. The vessel was shattered, and five of her crew were drowned. The Popolo Romano says that it will be impossible hereafter for any civilized coun-

try to make a treaty with the United States

based upon reciprocal protection of the lives of citizens of either country. The manufacturers of Brussels and neighborhood, together with representatives from other parts of Belgium, have decided to send a deputation to King Leopold to orge him to accede to the demand made by the strikers for universal suffrage, and so put an end to the labor crisis.

"Looking Backward" is now coming to the fore in Paris. The April number of the venerable Ecvue Britannique gives the fourth and last installment of the book in serial form, and now still another translation from the pen of the Viscount Combes de Lestrade is announced in book form.

There is a movement on foot to start a printing trades institute in Paris under the the direction of a practical printer, where the printer's trade. Lord Lytton, the English embassador, patronizes the undertaking, and several members of the American colony are on the board of managers. The Vatican has written to Cardinal Vannutelli, Nuncio at Lisbon, announcing to him that the consistory would take place on the 18th of May, and him that he will be expected in Rome on this date. It is not, however, considered likely that the consistory can be ready at this date. It is now believed that the Pope will distribute his encyclical at

# MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Martin Griner Shoots Anna Keister and Ther Puts a Bullet in His Own Brain.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 9.-Martin Griner, a citizen of Logansport for many years, and at one time quite wealthy, shot and killed Mrs. Anna Keister, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, at her home on Canal street. He then placed the end of the revolver in his mouth and sent a bullet through the top of his head, the ball lodging in the ceiling. He is still alive, but cannot recover. Last night Griner took chloroform, with suicidal intent, but saved by the doctors. been living with the dered woman for some time, though be is married and has a wife and family. Last week they resolved to separate. They have been quarreling about the division of the property every since, and the tradegy is the

Truth About That Foot-Race. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 9 .- The footrace between Frank Hollwell, Republican and William Simms, Democrat, that was to take place this afternoon, in order to settle the question of who should be the town treasurer next year, did not come off, because the town board decided that, as it was a tie vote, and that Simms was the present incumbent, he should bold over. There is also a question as to the legality f the last election on account of some al edged non-compliance with the new election law, and this was one main reason why the board decided in favor of the present incumbent. Both the men had received 339 votes. A great many peopl were disappointed to-day on account of the race being declared off.

Made the Railroad Pay \$12,500. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 9.- The jury the case of Anson Welcott against the P. C. & St. L. railroad, brought a verdict for this morning, giving damages to the amount of \$12,500. The engaged in baling hay west of Loganaport on the State line. He alleged that by reason of the company failing to furnish him cars he was damaged to the extent of \$50,000. The case has been hotly contested by the railroad company, as the question is a new one and will involve them in others of like character, if the verdict should stand.

Still Fighting the Demon Rum. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 9 .- This city is thoroughly shaken up on the temperance question. The famous Francis Murphy has been here the past week and 1,500 men have signed the pledge. Many of those signing have been heavy drinkers, and are now using their full influence and best efforts to advance the cause. A number of prominent citizens who have been drinkers have donned the blue ribbon, and the interest continues unabated. Last night a number of those who have been holding out oined the reformers, and the city is already feeling the moral influence of the

Limited Train Wrecked. Duquoin, Ill., May 9.—The New Orleans imited train on the Illinois Central was wrecked last night four miles above this city. The train was running forty-five miles an hour, when, on a curve, the rails turned and ditched the entire train. The following persons are seriously injured: Mies Fiora Smith and Mr. and Mrs. F. S Prentiss, of this city; John Goings, president of the State Federation of Miners, and a Mr. Boyd, of Chicago. Many others were badly cut and bruised. The total damage will be about \$50,000.

New Enterprises at Mattoon. special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., May 2.-E. P. Rose, G. Richmond and I. B. Craig have taken out incorporating papers for the Mattoon Street-railway Company, capitol stock,

\$50,000. There is need of a motor line in

Mattoon citizens have an opportunity to secure three or four manufacturing estab-ishments by subscribing a little to add to capital stock, but the citizens are very slow in coming to the front with their subscrip-Cut His Throat in Self-Defense.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 9 .- Amor Hudson, who cut his throat with a razor i a hotel at Wingate, Montgomery county, last week, says that he did this because he looked from the window three times, and each time he thought a mob of infuriated eople were after him with knives to out his throat, and he got his own razor, and, after sitting down on the bed, he cut his throat in order to keep his enemies from so ment against the American copyright act, doing. He is in a fair way to recover, even classing it as being ruinous to the trades if his wind-pipe has been sewed up.

UNUSUAL EFFLUX OF GOLD

Great Quantities of the Yellow Metal Sent to Europe from New York.

No Cause for Alarm, so Mr. Leech Says-It Will All Come Back in the Autumn-Money Market Not Affected.

New York, May 9 .- The Post says: The heavy gold exports were the controlling factor in the stock market to-day and the general expectation was that the \$7,291,000 sent out this week would be reflected by a decrease for from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 in the surplus reserve of the banks in their statement to-day. The last loan of money on call yesterday was at 8 per cent. and the highest rate had been 6 per cent. early in the day, and as far as these rates were any index there was no positive tightening of the money market since last week. The average rate of 4 per cent. in the last two weeks is considerable higher than the average of the first half of May in 1888 and 1889 though not so high as in 1887 and 1890 Nevertheless, as it was the expectation of very easy money, together with the prospect of good crops, that started the rise in stocks, the present prospect of decreasing bank reserves as the result of gold exports is the one thing that has caused the downward reaction in stocks.

There has been no tightness of the

money market yet, and the prob-abilities are that there will be none this summer, and as for the autumn, there is every prospect that we shall have heavy imports of gold to pay for the wheat which Europe has bought. Even now commercial demand bills against July exports of wheat are being offered for delivery in July at \$4.85, which is below the gold-importing price. But for the time being the gold exports neutralize, not only the crop prospects, but all the good results of the harmonious meeting of the advisory board of the Western Traffic Association, and the progress made toward economy in the business of the Western roads. The whole decline from the highest price since the beginning of the year is from 5 to 7 points.

The World will say to-morrow: The shipments of gold last week have rarely been exceeded within a like period, and they gave to the "bears" a long-coveted opporter of fact, however, it was not so much

the amount exported that sent a chill through Wall street as the mystery surrounding the movement and the ir tefiniteness as to the causes which have and up to it. So long as there is any event about which there is great uncertainty the leaders can raise or depress prices to the loss of the general speculating public At this time the gold exports transcend other considerations. The most crudite among the bankers are at sea, as is evidenced by the claim of some that the United States is settling trade balances and of others that this country is being drawn upon for the purpose of enabling European centers to prepare for any possible exigencies that may arise from the strained financial conditions resulting from overtrading and shrinkage in South American and other securities. Since the close of March the exports of gold and silver appreximate \$25,000,000, and many bankers are of the opinion that the shipments are forced; in other words, that the foreigners suffer a loss in order to get the gold, and that the whole thing resolves itself into an exchange operation. As is often the case, when something out

of the ordinary occurs, the apprehension felt as to the present loss of gold is to some extent at least sentimental. As the Director of the Mint shows in a statement just made public, we have produced \$572,920,000 in the last sixteen years, and in that time our net imports were \$93,466,000, although from May, 1888, to July, 1889, the exports reached over \$61,400,000. He places our stock of gold on the first of this month at \$690,000,000. It is argued from all these facts that the excitement and depression consequent upon gold exports is hardly warranted, and that speculators are tergely responsible for the trouble. It is more than likely that as soon as a clear understanding is had of the impelling forces leading up to the present gold exports the latter will cease to do any further harm to business or stock market interests. Any way, as money commands better rates here, which must be the case if the movement continues and the bankers force their bills for sale, thus producing congestion in the ex-change market, the difficulty of getting gold from this side will be immeasurably

The shipments last week had an undue influence, partly because of the bank troubles in Philadelphia. No one believes, however, that Philadelphia finances are in such shape as to portend any serious or lasting frouble. If there should be any great difficulty it will come from London or the continent, and events on the other side should receive the closest attention because of the alleged stand of the Rothschilds towards the threatened withdrawa Europe by the Russian government, the rumored change in the financial policy of the Portuguese government in authorizing the issue of \$2,500,000 silver and the exchange of notes for the white metal by the Bank of Portugal for three months owing to the dearth of gold, the weakness of firms, formerly in credit in London, Paris and Berlin, and the generally unsettled state of financial and political affairs abroad. These conditions are all likely to be exaggerated, just the same as the Philadelphia troubles last week led to the circulation of all manner of rumors yesterday about the solvency of

institutions here. No Cause for Alarm. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Director of the Mint Leech has been watching the flow of gold from this country to Europe, but he sees nething in the tide to excite alarm. Within a few weeks past Germany has drawn on our stock for \$3,596,000 in gold bars, and \$9,528,000 in coin; France during the same period has called for \$6,250,000 in coin, and England \$6,100,000. At the ruling rate of exchange it is unnecessary to look further for causes of gold shipments than the payment of the balance of trade, including freight and interest and the strained financial situation in According to Mr. Leech the United States

has more gold on hand at this time than any other country.

Dr. Graves Converses. BOSTON, May 9.—It is given out to-night that Dr. T. Thacher Graves is virtually under arrest for the murder of Josephine A Barnaby. Through adroit detective work the necessary evidence to insure an indictment has been secured. Dr. Graves has confessed sending the mysterious bottle to Denver. He has also confessed writing the inscription upon it, but he asserts the bottle contained pure whisky when it was mailed in Boston and that any poison contained in it must have been added after the package left his possession. This statement was made to representatives of the Barnaby family in Providence. The additional evidence tending to show Dr. Graves's complicity is o great amount, and it is stated that any attempt on his part to avoid entrance to Colorado, where he would be subject to grand jury indictment, will result in a formal arrest by detective Hanscomb, wherever the remonstrance may be made. This arrest will be made, if necessary, upon order of the authorities of Denver.

Where Bishops Will Preach. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 9 .- In the absence of Boshop Foster, to-morrow's lecture at Meharry Hall is still in doubt. The churches will be supplied as follows: College-avenue, morning, Bishop Fowler; night, Bishop Andrews; Locust-street, morning, Bishop Warren; night, Bishop Merrill. Bishop Joyce will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church in the morning, and preach at Hinton Chapel, (colored) at night, The music recital to-night was postponed till Monday night, many of the bishops beng absent.

Life Is Before Them. special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., May 9 .- The fifth annual commencement exercises of the Hi. at Martinsville, this county, were held in the Methodist Church. There were five Five Republican conneilmen voted against was killed by fire-damp. He leaves a large graduates—Charles Winters and Misses the adoption of the resolution.

Jennie Sutton, Minnie Creed, Ella Martin and Anna Bennett. The last named delivered the valedictory. The productions were all good, and interspersed with musical selections.

DENVER'S COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

An Admirer of Walcott and Teller Expatiates on the Daty of the West.

DENVER, Col., May 9. -Mr. Olney Newell, secretary of the Commercial Congress, on being asked about the congress to-day said: "As the time approaches for the meeting of the commercial congress in this city, the interest in its proceedings is becoming more marked and general. Letters received from all parts of the country by show that the feeling is rapidly growing that the people west of Mississippi need to cultivate closer relations and stand by each other for the things that especially concern them. The American people have the fashion of getting around to the right place sooner or later in all things. They have allowed themselves to be led into a great many things that were not for the general good through the prejudices and animosities engendered by a strife that ended a generation ago. The first emphatic and significant revolt against this unreasonable and unnecessary parti-san and sectional bondage was given a short time ago when Senators Teller and Wolcott threw off the yoke and gave their aid to the South for a victory in the interest of justice. Important as the faction was at the time, it was nothing as compared to the new order of things inaugurated that day. The people of the great West and Northwest were made to realize the power that was within their grasp. They were made to see that they had been for years playing the part of bottle-holders for a section of the country that had no general interest in common with them beyond that unity that exists between mortgagee and mortgageor. The West has been thinking. It has looked toward the Gulf of Mexico, where it sees the products it requires and a market for its own products. It sees a friendly, and hospitable and congenial people. It sees more in building up commercial relations with the South. They propose to get together at Denver on the 19th of this month and talk it all over. You may say it will be the greatest ever held West of the Misseissippi river."

REFUSED A RESTRAINING ORDER. Midland Rathroad Officials Declare Trains

Must Start, but Strikers Say Not.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 9.-Reports from the Midland strike at Waveland, received this morning, are to the effect that the road is still blockaded, and the strikers are determined to win, if such a thing is possible. General Manager Moore is there trying to raise the seige, but has so far failed. His attempt to get a train out yesterday afternoon was a complete failure. Manager Moore and Henry Crawford, jr., were in this city to-day, and asked for a restraining order from the court to prevent the strikers from interfering with the run-ning of the trains. The complaint is against A. P. Hanna, Jesse Goldsberry, George Lebo, William Moore, Samuel Denny, William Pyle, John Yount, Dred Hargrave. Homer Deming, Wilson Smith and D. M. Wiseman. Crawford and Moore offered to on the bond on the order. but the judge refused to grant the prayer because he knew nothing about what property the petitioners possessed Mr. Crawford vowed that he was determined that the trains should be run that evening, and he has departed for the scene of the conflict with blood in his eye. He claims that most of the men who are giving the trouble have no claims against the road, and that the leader of the strikers was paid several weeks ago. He also says that the entire amount due the men who are causing the trouble is \$218. The strikers have given warning to Crawford that all attempts to move the train without first paying them will be resisted, and by force if necessary.

Will Stand by the Boycotted Lumber Firms. New York, May 9 .- One of the largest meetings of the lumber trade ever held in this city took place yesterday at the rooms of the New York Lumber-trade Association. The subject under discussion was the boycott which has been declared against one of the lumber-dealers, who presented his case for advisement. It was asserted that this strike was manifestly unjust, inasmuch as no demands whatever had been made upon him, and his men had refused to strike. They were consequently declared scabe, and a walking-delegate strike was ordered against him. Several of the members of the Lumber-handlers' Association stated that, at the meeting of this union held last Sunday, the men of the boycotted yard, through their spokesman, stated that they had no grievances, and that they were perfectly satisfied with the pay and the treatment they were receiving, whereupon the spokesman was forcibly ejected from the meeting. In view of these facts the united lumber trade of Brooklyn and Jersey City decided not to deliver any lumber to any building in New York city after Saturday, May 9, until the boycotts now declared have been raised. About

100,000 men will be affected, Convention of Railway Employes. St. Louis, May 9.—Next Tuesday there mence in this city a convent railway employes, which, from present indications, will be the most important in the annals of labor meetings. It will be the twenty-third annual convention of the national Order of Railway Conductors. This organization is not affiliated with the Federation of Railway Employes, and the principal question discussed will be the advisability of federating with the firemen, the switchmen, the trainmen and the Brotherhood of Conductors. There will be in all three hundred delegates, several of whom have arrived and are doing

missionary work among the railway employes to secure the ends in view. Another important matter to be decided at this meeting is that of a location for permanent headquarters of the Order. Indianapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Sionx City and St. Louis are in the race to secure the location of the \$100,000 building. which the order proposes to erect, and each city is ably represented by a committee who are leaving nothing undone to carry

Investigating Charges of Coke Strikers. SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 9 .-- The closing of the thirteenth week of the coke strike has introduced a new element. To-night Adjutant-general McClelland, accompanied by Secretary Parker, of the miners, returned from the Morewood and Central works of the Frick company. They had been sent there by Governor Pattison to investigate complaints made by the strikers, that men were obliged to sleep in the mines, and were actually impresented and obliged to work for the company. The two gentlemen refused to talk except to say their investigations will be continued Monday, and an interesting statement may be expected. Parker was refused admittance to the Central works. Mass-meetings are being held to-night and to-morrow, when every effort will be made to bring the men out. Many left to-day, the foreigners especially expressing themselves as dissatisfied. Several new plants are to be started next week, when the battle will be renewed as vigorously as ever.

Will Accept Without Protest. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., May 9.-The block-coal miners met again to-day to consider a prop osition of the operators. The operators refused to permit the men to go to work under protest, and hence a motion was made and carried to accept without protest and

Thayer Called a Usurper. OMAHA, Neb., May 9 .- The City Council to-night adopted the fellowing: Whoreas, One John M. Thayer has been invited to attend the reception to President Harrison, in this city next Wednesday; therefore, be

not demand two weeks' pay when the law

shall have come in force.

Resolved. That he be treated as a private cit zen, and not as the Governor of Nebraska, and that he be considered a usurper of the office he

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 2.- Emanuel Ulrey, a farmer residing at Maples, this county, while digging a well yesterday.

THEOSOPHY'S DEAD LEADER

Chicago Followers of Blavatsky Doubt the Demise of Their Priestess.

Dispatches from London, However, Say She Has at Last Passed Into the Unknown, Having Died on Friday Afternoon.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- Chicago theosophists do not credit the report from London of the death of Madame Blavatsky. Among them is Col. John C. Bundy, editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal, and one of the leading spiritualistic publications of the country. "I have been on the lookout for such a report for some time," said Colonel Bundy. "About a year ago I received a letter from Professor Elliott Cours, formerly of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, a theosophist, stating that the Madame would probably die before long and come to life again, and he warned me to be on the lookout. She has died several times according to the belief of her followers. This is another of her tricks I have no doubt. About twelve years ago I re-York who claimed to be an Arab merchant visiting that city: The letter went on to say: Some years ago while traveling through the Suez canal, I met on the boat a Mme. Blavatsky traveling with a retinue of servants. At Cairo she received a sun-stroke and died and I saw her buried.
Recently while walking down Broadway.
I met a lady who was in all respects identical with the lady whom I saw buried, excepting that she was a little older and stouter. She said that her name was Blavatsky, and claimed to be the person who died at Cairo. Now how do you explain this? I had been fighting the Blavatsky crowd for years and I saw at once that it was a scheme put up by her and her friends in New York to create another of their 'fakes.'" "The letter gave a street and a house ad-

dress as that of the writer, and referred to the Greek consul at New York. I put the matter into the hands of detectives, and discovered that there was no such address as that given, and that the Greek consulnever heard of the Arab. While Mme, Blavatsky was known to be suffering from kidney trouble, which, with a combination of influenza, is said to have been the cause of her death, I do not believe that she could have died three weeks ago without the newspapers hearing of it. She was too noted a person. Why, it was only within a few days that she was reported as having been present at one of the theosophic seances, and as having received, while there, a psychic message from Annie Besant, who is in this country lecturing."

Her Remains Cremated.

LONDON, May 9.- The death of Mme. Blavatsky, the noted co-founder of the Theosophical Society, announced in these dispatches last night, occurred at No. 19 Avenue road, Regent's Park, three weeks ago. The fact has only now become pubhely known. Mme. Biavatsky was sixty years of age. The cause of death was induenza, aggravated by kidney trouble. The deceased was cremated at Woking, accord

Mme. Blavatsky is no better treated by the press in death than in life. The story of her checkered life is reviewed at length, but merely as a singular tale of adventure and probable imposture. The report that the madame's death had been kept concealed from the public for some time caused a great sensation until the facts were learned and the rumor was found to have originated in a telegraphic error. It is believed that a squabble will arise over the successorship to the leadership of the Theosophic Society, and the enemies of the occultists predict that the organization will not long survive its dominant spirit.

She Died on Friday Afternoon, NEW YORK, May 9 .- The following has been received from Wm. Q. Judge, the General secretary of the American Section of the Theosophical Society: "So many rumors and statements having appeared to the effect that Madame H. P. Blavatsky died three weeks ago, and that the death was concealed until yesterday. I beg to say that a cable just received by me from the private secretary of Mme. Blavatsky states as follows: 'She died Friday, the 8th of May, at 2:25 in the afternoon.' This hour in London would be about 9 A. M. here, and

received here between 1 and 2 P. M. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

the telegram of announcement to me was

Fritz Homnth was shot and killed by ex-United States Marshal John T. Rankin at Lagrange, Tex. The killing is the result

The North Franklin, Deer Valley and North Ashland, Pa., colleries, employing ,500 men, are to resume work on Monday, because of the improved coal trade. At Weston, W. Va., Friday night, Sol. Etaw set fire to Mr. B. B. Bennett's residence. Bennett extinguished the fire. An bour later Etaw returned and shot Bennett

dead in his bed chamber. Jacob Schaefer, the champion billiardist and Frank C. Ives have signed a contract to give exhibitions throughout the Southing the coming fall and winter, commencng Oct. 1. Schaefer and Ives will sail for Paris in affew weeks, to remain two months. It is said that the affairs of the Westingiouse Electric Company of Pittsburg have

een definitely and satisfactorily settled. The negotiations for the placing of the preferred stock have been completed. Pittsourg parties have taken \$600,000. Boston people \$1,400,000, and New York capitalists, among them August Belmont, jr., have promised to take the remaining \$1,000,000. George Francis Train Ready to Start. VAN COUVER, B. C., May 9 .- The steamship Empress India sailed this morning at 6 o'clock with fifteen passengers and fourteen hundred tons of cargo. She carried

the first through English mail for Japan and China, consisting of forty-six bags. corge Francis Train was expected on oard off Victoria. He is now on his second tour and is endeavoring to beat his former record of sixty days, by five days. Crazed on His Wedding Night. WELLSTON, O., May 9 .- Thursday night Joseph Irwin, a prominent and exemplary young man of Wellston, was united in marriage to Miss Hotchkies, of Berlin, a suburb Wellston. After the ceremony during

the dancing the groom all at once lost his reason, fled from the home of the newlymade bride, and was not found till the next morning at the home of his sister in Wellston. The bride is prostrated with grief and the groom is now in a most critical

Return of General Miles. CHICAGO, May 9 .- Gen. Nelson A. Miles returned to this city from an extended trip through Mexico and the West. The memers of the party are all in excellent health The General found a great change in the sttitude of the Apaches in New Mexico since the deportation of their mischiefmaking leaders to Florida. They are now devoting themselves to agriculture, and the General has no fears of any further trouble with them

Mangl ed Under the Timbers of a Church. ASHLAND, Ky., May 9 .- This morning while four workmen were engaged in dismantling the Methodist Episcopal Church South, preparatory to rebuilding, the ceiling and timbers fell, precipitating the maniger, J. B. Stephenson, aged sixty-five, killing him instantly, and fatally injuring three brothers named Cumbu.

New Process of Making Steel Wire. WORCESTER, Mass., May 9.-It is stated that after many experiments at the Washburn & Moen works, Worcester, a process has been discovered whereby steel wire can be made that will stand a strain and tension equal to copper wire. It can be manufactured cheaper than copper wire.

Killed by Fire-Damp. special to the Indianapolis Journal.